



TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1809.

[No. 2501.

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

LANDING,

From schr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,

50 boxes mould CANDLES

10 lbs. dry COD FISH

3 do. N. E. RUM

25 lbs. MACKEREL

60 bushels SALT

60 do. POTATOES

FOR SALE BY

John G. Ladd.

April 19

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)

The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.

January 6.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand
iss, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,

A general assortment of

Lee's Patent Family Medicines,

AND

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic

Detergent.

March 17.

Just Received

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A few copies of the works of

FISHER AMES,

Compiled by a number of his friends—to
which are prefixed notices of his life and char-
acter. Price \$3 50 in boards.

May 17.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

100 half boxes Rousett's CL-
IRS, warranted of the very first quality
and full contents.Real Macouba Snuff,
Rapped Coarse and Fine,20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st

2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-
RIES, for sale.

December 21.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee
James Patton.

April 19.

Wanted to Hire,

A smart active WAITER—to one that can
be well recommended for his honesty and
sobriety, liberal wages will be given by

Alexander Gordon,

Washington tavern

April 26.

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, four
years of age. Price Three Hundred Do-

Apply to the Printer

February 2.

FOR SALE,
If applied for within four days,
THE GOOD BRIG
MINERVA,
J. MATTHEWS, Master;

Between two and three years old, will car-

ry 1700 barrels.

Enquire of the Printer

800 barrels will be taken on freight

for BOSTON, if offered in six days. En-

quire as above.

May 13. dtf

For BOSTON,
The Schooner

EAGLE.

NATHANIEL BUTLER, Master:

Burthen seven hundred barrels. For freight
or passage apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said ves-

sel,

2 bales Beerboon Carrubs,

1 case India Chintz,

2 do. do. Calico,

do. Bandana Handkerchiefs,

10 boxes and 4 barrels Ladies Shoes, as-

sorted,

150 reams Writing Paper,

150 do. Wrapping do.

8 boxes Windsor Soap,

244 casks Stone Lime,

10 casks Spermaceti and Whale Oil,

50 boxes Spermaceti Candles.

May 20.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 666 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This

land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to

be amongst the best in the state. It will be

sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

Notice is hereby given,
To the Stockholders of the Washington Bridge
Company,

That the fifth instalment of Ten Dollars,

on each share, is called for, which must be

paid on or before the 15th June next agreeably

to the act of Congress, entitled "An act au-

thorizing the erection of a bridge over the ri-

ver Potomac, within the district of Colum-

bia."

By order of the Directors,

Daniel Carroll. of Dud'n.

PRESIDENT.

May 27. dtf

Brick-Moulders wanted.

The subscriber wants to hire four good
Brick Moulders for the brick making sea-
son; for which he will give one dollar and
twenty five cents per day for such hands as
can perform their duty in a bri-k yard.

Alexander Veitch.

May 26. 4t

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN KEITH of the Baltimore
Packet, left at my Store, a quantity of NAN-
KEENS—The owner is requested to call for

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

May 20. d2w

LANDING

From the schooner Elizabeth, capt. Newcomb,

AND FOR SALE BY

Lawrafon & Fowle.

10 tons RUSSIA HEMP.

55 bolts RUSSIA and RAVENS

U.S.K.

May 25. 5t.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers
and friends, that he has

Commenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-

street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of
goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dis-

pose of each and every article on the most

moderate terms.

dtf.

May 7.

Black River Lottery,

NO. 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 24th
day's drawing.

1 prize of	—	—	—	\$20,000
2 do. of	—	—	—	10,000
1 do. of	—	—	—	5,000
1 do. of	—	—	—	2,000
2 do. of	—	—	—	1,000
8 do. of	—	—	—	500
21 do. of	—	—	—	200
64 do. of	—	—	—	100
80 do. of	—	—	—	50
208 do. of	—	—	—	20
5887 do. of	—	—	—	10

First drawn ticket 25th day of drawing,
entitled to 5000 dollars.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars.

ROBERT GRAY.

May 23.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the
bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in easks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and

New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a general view of the state and disposition of the vessels belonging to the Navy of the United States, and of the Gun Boats. May 25th, 1809. Ordered to lie on the table.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
May 24th, 1809.

SIR,

I have the honor of transmitting to you herewith, to be laid before the House of Representatives, the enclosed paper marked A, which will afford a general view of the state and disposition, at this time, of the vessels belonging to the navy of the United States, and of the gun boats.

It appears proper here to observe, for the information of the House of Representatives, that the frigates Constitution and Chesapeake, the ship Wasp, the brigs Hornet and Argus, and the schooners Revenge and Enterprise, were in commission prior to the passage of the act, entitled "An act authorising the employment of an additional naval force," passed 31st January, 1809; and that the frigates President, United States & Essex, the corvette John Adams, the brigs Siren, Vixen and Nautilus, and the cutter Ferret, have been put in commission since the passing of that law, agreeably to its provisions; that the frigates United States and Essex, and the corvette John Adams have had such thorough repair and improvement, that practical gentlemen pronounce them to be, at this time, better and more efficient vessels than they were when originally launched; and that the frigate President is now undergoing a thorough repair which is nearly completed, and being repaired under the advantages afforded by extensive experience, she will be, in all respects, greatly superior to what she was when first launched.

Respectfully submitted,
PAUL HAMILTON.

The hon. Joseph B. Varnum,
Speaker of the H. of Representatives.

(A.)

EXHIBIT, shewing the state and disposition, at this time, of the vessels belonging to the Navy of the United States, and of the gun-boats.

Frigates Constitution, at New York; United States, at Norfolk; Chesapeake, at Boston; Essex, at Norfolk; all officered, manned, victualled, and in other respects prepared for service.

Corvette John Adams, at Baltimore; officered, and nearly manned and prepared.

Frigate President, at Washington; officered, and nearly manned—will be ready for service in July.

Ship Wasp, at Philadelphia; in all respects prepared for service.

Brig Hornet, at Norfolk; do. do.

Argus, at New York; do. do.

Siren, gone to France; do. do.

Vixen, at Charleston; do. do.

Schr' Revenge, at N. York; do. do.

Schr' Enterprise, at Norfolk; officered, victualled, and completely repaired—and nearly manned.

Brig Nautilus, at Washington; cutter Ferret, ditto; both preparing for service, but recruiting orders not issued.

Frigates Congress, Constellation, New-York, Adams, and Boston, at the Navy Yard, Washington; require repairs.

GUN-BOATS.

24 Gun-Boats at New-Orleans; orders given to reduce their crews to the number required for their navigation and safety.

13 do. at Charleston,
21 do. Norfolk,
10 do. Baltimore,
20 do. Philadelphia,
52 do. New-York,
2 do. Westerly R. I.
2 do. Norwich, Ct.
4 do. Wilmington, N.C.
1 do. Boston,
9 do. Portland, Maine,
1 do. Lake Ontario,
2 do. Lake Champlain,
9 do. Washington, in the yard without expence.

In ordinary

GEN. WILKINSON AND GEN. ADAIR.

From the New-Orleans Gazette of the 28th April.

MADAM FOURAGE'S, April 20th 1809.

SIR, AT no period since the 14th of January, 1807, has it been in my power to address

you—I need not now remind you of what took place by your order on that day—So far as related to myself, the effects have been too severely felt ever to be forgotten. A person insulted; a wounded reputation and injured funds excite feelings in the breast of a man which call for reparation—Justice would not wait such a call; a soldier cannot with honor, refuse to repair the wrongs he has done, so far as may yet be in his power. To obtain this is the object of the present note. General Hopkins, who will hand you this, is my friend, fully acquainted with my wishes—to his decision I submit myself. It is not convenient for me to remain long in this city; I hope to hear from you on this subject as soon as convenience will permit.

I am sir,

Your most obedient,

JOHN ADAIR.

Gen. James Wilkinson.

ORLEANS, 26th April 1809.

On the 21st instant I waited on general Wilkinson, at his quarters, with this note [alluding to the above.] The general positively refused to receive it, and gave as his only reason that general Adair had threatened and menaced to assassinate him—He after some conversation on the subject informed me, he would send me his friend, to whom I might explain more particularly the object of general Adair's note; and that he would receive from him such impressions as should govern him on the subject. A. L. Duncan, esq. as the general's friend, and myself had an interview on the 25th. The result was that general Wilkinson declined receiving any communication from general Adair, which was finally made known to me on the 25th.

SAM. HOPKINS.

I publish the above documents, not on account of any effect they may produce as to my own standing in society; but that the people of this city who feel and respect their honor, truth or honesty, may the better know the man, with whom they are in some measure obliged to associate.

I am no duelist, nor do I wish to acquire a name in that way—I have been denounced as a traitor to my country; and although no specific charge has been produced against me, yet the denunciation (in the manner in which it took place) was in my mind as unpardonable as it was ungrateful and irreparable—more especially as the outrage was committed under the orders of the very man who had been for years soliciting me to join him in leading an expedition into Mexico; the act which he now has been able, through his own and good affidavit men, to twist into treason.

In justification to my own feelings I may be allowed once more to assert, that I never have been engaged in any military enterprise, or political scheme whatever, calculated to disturb the peace of this city, or do an injury to my country—And as treason (the crime with which I have been charged) cannot be committed by a single individual, I call on the person to come forward and declare himself whom I have ever attempted in any way to seduce from his allegiance to the government of the U. States.

There is not a man living, whom, to my own knowledge, has been engaged in any treasonable project, or received a pension for treasonable purposes from any foreign government, Gen. James Wilkinson, excepted.

Low and contemptible as this man has stood for some time past in the opinion of my countrymen, as well as myself, I would not have stooped to invite him to a meeting had it not been that he is still permitted to wear the coat of a soldier, and wield the sword of my country. Nor would I have believed that he could have been stimulated to meet a call of honor from any man, had it not been for his late vaporizing and boasting as a duelist in the Atlantic states, added to his own declarations to that effect. I have now done with him in this way, firmly believing that he is a COWARD, and that to apply any weapon of chastisement to him more formidable than a horse-whip, would but disgrace the arm making the application.

JOHN ADAIR.

ATTENTION!

Battalion Courts of Enquiry will be held at the court house, on Tuesday, the 30th instant, for the assessment of fines—and a Legionary Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place, on Saturday, the 10th June next, for hearing appeals, and performing other duties required by Law. The court will be opened at ten o'clock on each day.

Philip Triplett, Adj't.

2d L. M. D. C.

May 25.

FOREIGN.

(VIA PHILADELPHIA.)

From the (Amsterdam) Royal Courant of the 5th April.

LOUIS NAPOLEON by the grace of God, and constitution of the kingdom, king of Holland and constable of France, taking into consideration that the term prescribed by our decree of the 27th of November, 1808, No. 5, expires on the 31st instant. Taking into consideration that it is necessary, at the present period to take further measures, either for the renewal of the aforesaid decree, or the previous decrees, respecting the means of carrying into execution the prohibition of all commerce with the enemy, or of replacing them, in whole or in part, by other measures calculated to place all matters relative to navigation on a footing of complete uniformity with the decree of France and of our brother the emperor; & notwithstanding the difficulties arising from the maritime war; and those which commerce suffers for its own interest, being continually anxious to contribute to that important object, we have decreed and hereby decree:

Article 1. All-commerce, correspondence and communication with England remains prohibited according to the purport of our previous laws, decrees, and regulations, and particularly such of them as expired on the 31st instant, so far as no alterations is therein made by the present decree.

Article 2 and 3. From the first day of the succeeding month of April, the following articles may be exported to and imported from friendly countries in Dutch vessels, or those sailing under the flag of neutral or allied powers.

Article 4. The commodities prepared for exportation shall not be put on board until previous notice has been given thereof to the marine director of the ways and means, with a particular specification of such articles, which cannot be exported but from the ports of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dordrecht, Groningen, Embden, Harlingen, Veere, Zierikzee, Delfzil, and Bronwer-shaven.

Article 4. In order to the admission of any vessel into the harbors of this kingdom, they must enter in ballast, or laden with the products of the north, specified in the 3d article, with the exception of such vessels as are laden with salt, or those which in the years 1806 or 1807 obtained our license to proceed to China for a cargo of tea, upon shewing authority.

Article 6. No other goods than those mentioned in the 4th article shall be suffered to be imported under any pretence whatever; all prohibited goods of whatever description, and in whatever quantity imported, and also the vessels on board which they may be found, being hereby declared liable to confiscation.

Article 7. In case of suspicions arising respecting the origin of the cargo, from information received by the officers of the marine director, the same shall be provisionally sequestered until proof be given that it has not come from England or her colonies.

Article 8. Our consuls in giving certificates of origin for goods shipped at their ports of residence for Dutch ports, shall not confine themselves to certifying that the goods neither come from England nor her colonies, nor belong to English commerce, but they shall further specify the place from whence the goods originally came, the documents produced to them in proof of the respective declarations, and the names of the vessels in which they were conveyed from the place of origin to the port where the consuls reside. They are required to transmit a copy of the said declaration to our marine director.

[The other articles relate to the details of the manner in which the above articles are to be carried into execution, by a marine director and three naval commanders of the coast district.]—The Decree is dated at Utrecht March 31.

The following is a list of goods, which from the 1st of April, 1809, are permitted to be exported and imported to and from allied or neutral states, in Dutch vessels or those of allied or neutral powers, to and from the harbors of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dordrecht, Groningen, Embden, Harlingen, Vrere, Zeirker, Dalsyl, and Bronwers-haven.

EXPORTS.—Books, beans, butter, brandy, bricks, cheese, cambrics, copper manufactured, clocks, clover and garden seeds, eels, flower roots, fruit, geneva, gauzes, glue, hoops, hides dried, iron manufactured, leather, linen, linseed, madders, mill-stones, oak bark, ground oats, oil of seeds, pottery, powder blue, peas, paper, perfumery, plants pipes, playing cards, mills, rushes, silk manufactured, saff, saturni, starch, tins,

thread and thread tape, tobacco, tarts, vinegar, watches, white lead, wine, w^o manufactured.

IMPORTS.—Ashes (pot,) candles, copper, fish-oil, glass, hare skins, h^o and hemp seed, hides (rough) iron, lead (unmanufactured) lead, linseed, mer- matic, pitch, Russia skins, rape seed, s^o fish, soda, tar, tallow, tobacco, w^o wax, wool and wine.

NEW YORK, May 22.

The brig Merchant Weeks, left at Anna, 16 days since, the brig Cygnet, for Boston, in 10 days.

From a file of Calcutta Papers to the of Jan. 1809. [Per the Magdalen.] The American ship Cronoke, arrived Lebon Nedges, west coast of Sumatra the 23d of Nov. from England and ship Mary Ann, Beattie, at Padang on 2d of Nov. in 98 days from Salem; of the above ships were loading with pepper, and the Mary Ann had procured considerable supply.

PENANG, Nov. 26, 1808.

On Saturday arrived the American p^o brig Creole, last from Madras.

The arrival of the ship Magdalen in river Hooghly, was the subject of m^o congratulation at Calcutta; she was g^o ed as the harbinger of good news, and most a general joy was diffused through place, it being at first supposed that all difference were settled between England and America, and that a renewal of the us^o intercourse with India had taken place; suspension of which, even for a short time, had caused a great stagnation in some branches of the trade of Bengal. When the Magdalen's appearance was known though nothing favorable or unfavorable could be inferred from her appearance (she having sailed under a special license from the American government) and notwithstanding the disappointment of the p^o lie expectation, she was received and treated as a vessel of the most friendly nation, every facility extended to her as former American vessels, and placed on the same footing as their own ships.

From the British ships of war in India every civility and politeness was experienced that could have been desired particularly regarding the crew; in no instance there an attempt to examine either the men or their protections.

There were three American sailors in William prisoners of war, who had been taken in October last serving on board French national corvette Le Jena; on application being made claiming them as Americans, the governor general in court gave an order for their delivery to capt^o Watkinson, commander of the Magdalen.

An embargo was laid on at Calcutta the 7th of November by the government which was understood to be a permanent during the war, excepting for the regular convoys. French frigates and privateers had greatly distressed the trade of India, particularly in the bay of Bengal.

A short time previous to the arrival of the Magdalen, the French corvette La Revenant, commanded by the no^o Surcouf, had made so many valuable prizes in the bay. On account of her swift sail she had been put in requisition by the governor of the Isle of France as a nation vessel, and stationed off the Sunda where she had for some time eluded all British cruisers, and intercepted many vessels entering the Hooghly. There had likewise been two small privateers in the bay and in the month of November, the French frigate Carole, captured on the coast of Sumatra an English sloop of war, and several merchant ships. In the China sea there was a heavy privateer.

All the Danish ships that had been condemned in Hooghly, have finally been condemned by the court of admiralty, Bengal, together with their cargoes, as prizes to the captors, and in some cases as droits of admiralty.

Two American ships had arrived on the coast of Sumatra, and were purchasing pepper. The ship Atlantic, captain Burau of New-York, had arrived in January from Madras from Madeira, and was there loading for America.

A great mortality prevailed in Calcutta. WANTED TO HIRE, An active well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age. Apply to the Printer, April 20.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, MAY 30.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who compose the standing committee of the house of Representatives, appointed agreeably to the decision of that body on Tuesday last:

Committee of Elections.—Messrs. Findley, Clay, Sturges, Troup, Taylor, Van Rensselaer, and Gannett.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Johnson, Seaver, Butler, Pitkin, R. Brown, Jones and Stan-

ley.

Of Commerce and Manufactures.—

Messrs. Newton, Dana, Marion, Cutts, Mumford, John Porter and M'Kim.

Of Ways and Means.—Messrs. Eppes, W. Alston, Tallmadge, Montgomery, Barton, Rea, (Penn.) and Haven.

On Public Lands.—Messrs. Morrow, Goodwin, Bibb, Ely, Boyd, Howard, and Sammons.

Of Revision and unfinished business.—

Messrs. Southard, R. Jackson, and Shaw.

Of Accounts.—Messrs. N. R. Moore, Sedman and Miller.

For the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Love, Holland, Van Horn, L. J. Alston, Newbold, S. Smith and Gardner.

On Post Offices and Post Roads.—Messrs. Rhea, (Ten.) Helms, John Thompson, Dasha, Stanford, Kenan, Calhoun, Smelt, Morrow, Davenport, Chittenden, Goldsborough, Whitehill, Potter, John Smith, Upham, Wilson, (N. H.) and Bard.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, May 29.

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

Three other members, appeared, were qualified and took their seats.

Mr. Gardner moved to amend the journal, and after some time spent in conversation upon the motion, the question was called for, and the motion ordered to be reduced to writing, according to the standing rules of the house, this the mover refused to do, and the motion consequently fell.

Another attempt was made to kidnap time, on a question of order, agitated by Mr. Randolph, and succeeded to perfection for the roaster of an hour.

Mr. Randolph called for the consideration of his resolution, approbatory of the President's conduct in his late measure of negotiation with Great Britain.

Mr. Jackson said the motion of the gentleman was not in order, agreeably to a decision of the chair, confirmed by the house, that an hour should be appropriated in the morning for reading petitions and other communications, that more than an hour had elapsed in discussing that question, but not an hour for the usual business.

Mr. Jackson's objection was overruled by the Speaker,

When the resolution with the amendment was read,

And the question taken, Will the house now consider the said resolution? and decided in the affirmative, ayes 66, nays 61.

When the question on indefinite postponement occurred.

Mr. Dana. Whatever may be my opinion on the proposition to pass such a resolution, I cannot agree to an indefinite postponement. I am now ready, however, to give an opinion on the conduct of the president—of him I have nothing to hope or fear.

What has been said on the question proposed I have listened to with attention. Is there any thing in the time or transaction requiring a vote of this house? And what was the situation of this country prior to the ascendancy of the present administration? It was on the very verge of dissolution, through internal dissensions. Now approaches are turned to gratulations, and an extensive harmony prevailing. At the last session the executive was authorised to suspend certain laws under certain conditions; he was left the power of consulting his judgment if such conditions were complied with. And it is this which requires the legislative interposition—whether he acted according to the true interpretation of the law? If we pass an approbatory vote we give sanction to his interpretation.

The British government gave assurances of performing certain acts which the President accepted; and upon the faith of these assurances took the steps which he has taken; the question is, whether these steps are accordant with the spirit of the law? for my part, feel no disposition to retract on the president & secretary who conduct this negotiation the praise which I conceive they merit in their spirit of accommo-

dation. As to the attack on the Chesapeake it was an attack on the honor of the nation; and which has been held as an authority for declaring war, if unatoned. The President is made by the constitution the legal agent of negotiation; but if he has not the power to make a positive peace, should not congress express an opinion to sanction a nominal one, to strengthen his late amicable conduct? I will give my approbation to the transaction.

[This days proceedings to be continued.]

We have hinted that the conduct of Mr. Madison towards Great-Britain, though it has not been very boldly censured, by the Jeffersonian faction, is very little to their liking. Their dissatisfaction begins to shew itself, from day to day, more explicitly.—The *Trenton True American*, tells a story, which conveys a palpable slur on the new President. "In the days of Grecian degeneracy and corruption," says this paper, "Phocion was addressing the Athenians from the rostrum; when observing he was generally applauded by the people, he turned to the friend next him and enquired, "Did you observe that I committed any egregious blunder?"

Boston Reper.

The following incipient article of disappointed democracy, is from the Baltimore Whig of yesterday:

"In Mr. Madison's message, we discover the characteristic caution of the man.—Whether he is right in confiding so much in England, time will tell. But, the recommendation to Congress to protect the infant manufactures of our country, we unequivocally approve; and so will nine-tenths of the true American family."

Philadelphia Register.

BUSINESS REVIVING WITH GEN. WILKINSON.

On the 21st April gen. John Adair, by his friend general Hopkins, sent a note to general James Wilkinson; the latter, after "time allowed for consideration," refused to receive the note. General Adair then published the "Commander in Chief," in the *Orleans Gazette*, as a treasonable pensioner and coward, and as deserving in future no higher notice than horse-whip attention. General A. "does not, he says, make the publication on account of his own standing in society; but that the people of Orleans may know General Wilkinson." Three days after this publication, the same paper contains a "to the public." Signed "A Virginian." This writer says, that General Wilkinson held himself in readiness for two years to meet or communicate with General Adair; but now, "that he is placed at the head of a new army, in an important and distant command, he is under no obligation to meet one implicated in Burr's treason." We have not room for the whole publications, as in the papers before us.

Bal. Fed. Gaz.

New Tub to the Whale.

The tub which will be thrown out to the great whale of popularity, the present session of Congress, will be, encouragement to manufactures. It will be a fine theme for popular declamation. But altho' the Merino sheep may produce great wool with little cry, this sort of national patronage will be but "great cry and little wool." It will be all talk and no action. There will be nothing done.

[Freeman's Journal.]

The Gothic Wall.

The wall that almost surrounds the presidential palace has been very properly called a Gothic one. It is a rude and heavy mass of stone, inelegant and disagreeable. The days of post-and-rail fence, however, are over. Mr. Jefferson's fences, like his gun-boats, and his castles in the air, and his castles on the Capes, have passed away.—The northern door of the palace is thrown open, and instead of clambering over rustic fences and opening rustic gates, a gentleman may walk or drive his carriage up a neat avenue to the place where the Man of the People resides, without the least obstruction.

[Ibid.]

From the Freeman's Journal.

FROM WASHINGTON MAY 24.

Executive Directory.

A caucus of nine would-be leading members have assembled to take into consideration the propriety of demanding a categorical answer from President Madison to the question whether the republican party are to understand that he will persevere in his late measures, or rather what measures are in future to be expected? It was tho' best on the whole, not to adopt such a measure precipitately. But these gentlemen did not conceal their dissatisfaction. And one of the Kentuckians declared that he was assured, that the genuine eastern republicans participated in their disapprobation of

the late measures. These men say that they did not appoint an extra session to make PEACE WITH ENGLAND, but to make WAR WITH ENGLAND. If they should not create an Executive Directory at present, they will do so before the next presidential election. They will never trust any man as President hereafter, who will not pledge himself before hand to a certain course of measures which will be prescribed for him. This may be considered as a settled point.

Our Ariel is again busily at work, and promises a faithful report of secret proceedings

Extract of a letter from St. Bartholomew's, of May 3, to a gentleman in Boston.

"It has been apprehended here, that in consequence of the revolution in Sweden, the English would take possession of this island; and yesterday the inhabitants are quite in a consternation on account of a squadron appearing off here. They afterwards came in and proved to be Cochranes, returned from chasing the L'Orient fleet. They have brought in one 80 gun ship. The rest of the Frenchmen escaped."

From the Norfolk Ledger.

The former President Adams, is occupied in writing a series of essays, which are published in a democratic paper called the "Boston Patriot," and are going the round of republication in all the democratic papers to the north. The first numbers of these essays were from motives of compassion passed over by us without notice, yet had we foreseen their tendency and extent, we should have inserted them in the *Ledger*, but it is now too late, as we have not preserved the first numbers, and the meeting of Congress, which takes place in a few days, will furnish us with more interesting matter than the passionate ebullitions of a vain, mortified, and irritable old man. It was remarked of Cicero, that with many great and rare qualities, he was destroyed by vanity, "it was his cardinal vice." Mr. Adams with a few of the qualities of the Roman orator and statesman, has more vanity than ever fell to the share of any human being. We disdain to apply to the democratic papers, or to their great idol, for a character of John Adams, for they have pourtrayed it, as marked not only with egregious folly and excessive vanity, but by all the political turpitude that could be attached to the vilest and most profligate statesman. The Book published by Gen. Hamilton (by many, and by us among others, deemed injudicious at that time) was a most faithful picture of the man, and proved the profound wisdom of Hamilton, in his knowledge of the human character.

Mr. Adams we believe to be an honest man (Mr. Jefferson and all the democrats to the contrary notwithstanding) but a man too much under the influence of his passions ever to be a great man, and of course very unfit to be the head of a great nation, or even at the head of a party. The exclusion of his son as a senator for the state of Massachusetts, has driven the old gentleman to excesses which excite the pity of his former friends, and the secret contempt, tho' professed applause of his former enemies. He has lately published the private and unofficial observations which took place between him and the leading federalists at the time he was president, touching important measures. With all our belief of the integrity of Mr. Adams, we are not prepared to admit that a person of his irritable temper, soured by his own and the public mortifications of his son, is capable of giving a "very impartial" statement of facts that occurred 10 years back, when his present admirers said he was in "his dotage." Nor would we be understood as expressing any regret at what he has published, or any apprehension of what he can publish, as relates to the public or private conduct of those with whom he was then associated. Those honorable men (or such of them as are now alive) will feel no resentment towards this unfortunate old revolutionary patriot, they will consider him as one who is dead and say of him—

"The good which men have done, lives after them."
"And the evil is often interred with their bones."

If the men who Mr. Adams, is now employed in rendering odious in the public estimation, were capable of exposing his opinions of his present friends, what an absurd light would he not appear in? What would Mr. Jefferson say, if he was informed of Mr. Adams' expressions, when the latter found a letter which the former had written to President Washington, respecting the famous Mazzie letter? We are truly sorry, that a man, who has been so much distinguished by his country's favor, should be capable of acting the little, (and if we did not believe that it proceeds more from passion, & the infirmity of old age than vice) we should say the dishonorable part, which Mr. Adams has recently assumed.

ASSIZE OF BREAD

Made of Superfine Butter Flour.

CENTS.

The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	36
4 pound loaf	18
2 pound loaf	9
1 pound loaf	4 1-2

JAMES HARRIS,

Clerk of the Market

May 30.

Public Sale.

Will be added to this day's sale,

- 1 Trunk of Cotton Cassimeres
- 2 do. Checks
- 1 do. Dimities, &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

May 30

JAMES R. RIDDLE

HAS RECEIVED

- 1 case fine 4-4 Irish Linen.

ALSO,

A general assortment of SPRING GOOD S,

Which will be sold very low for cash.

May 30. eo2w

FOR SALE,

Mrs. Law's FARM, near this town.

Terms, which will be very accommodating, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq. in Washington.

May 30.

The Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sheriff of county, GREETING: YOU are hereby commanded to summon Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, to appear at the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the 17th day of the next term, before the judge of the superior court of chancery, directed by law to be held in the said city, to answer a bill exhibited against them in the said court, by John P. Smith. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds each. And have then there this witness, Peter Tinsley, clerk of our said court at Richmond, this 24th day of May, 1809, and in the thirty-third year of the Commonwealth.

Peter Tinsley, c. c.

To restrain in the hands of the defendants Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, any monies, debts, or effects in their hands belonging, or due to Elisha Janney, an absent defendant, until the further order of this court.

William Wirt, P. Q.

Teste,

P. TINSLEY, c. c.

May 30. 2aw2m.

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Lewis Summers, for the security of Robert Moss, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of May next, on the premises, near William Padgett's tavern, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, Trust.

April 24.

The sale of the above property is postponed until Monday the 26th June next.

May 30.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the decree of the hon. the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers will proceed to sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the first day of July next, for ready money, that three story BRICK HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Fairfax & Water streets, formerly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, deceased.

Thomas Swann,

Edmund I. Lee,

COMMISSIONERS.

May 29.

PORTER CELLAR.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened the very convenient CELLAR under Mr. Gilman's house on Royal-street, where he intends to keep constantly, a supply of

Porter, Ale & Cider,

For sale by the dozen, or single bottle.

ALSO—

ALE AND BEER BY DRAUGHT. Those who please to favor him with their custom shall be treated with every possible attention.

James Crawford.

May 29.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels Muscovado Sugars,
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assort
BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.
Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teucrie, and Malaga Wines.
A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.
Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Clerry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Rice and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sling Lincs, &c. &c.
October 18.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princessstreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in dr.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shufan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dip Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leathers, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaster Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.
January

Washington Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprietors of Sixteen Shares of the Capital Stock of the said Company, upon which the Second Instalment of Ten Dollars a share remains unpaid, which shares are numbered 461 462 463 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1992 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000, and to the Proprietors of 83 Shares, upon which the 3d instalment of \$10 a share remains unpaid, numbered 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 461 462 463 474 475 476 477 478 479, 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 639 640 641, 642, 643, 1050, 1069, 1070, 1339, 1340, 1468, 1534, 1535, 1934, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, that unless the respective instalments of ten dollars on each share, be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the first day of June next, the President and Directors will proceed on that day, to forfeit for the benefit of the Company, the said shares, in conformity with the provisions of "An act authorizing the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

Notice is also given, to Delinquents of the Fourth Instalment, that unless they make payment immediately on their shares, the Directors will advertise them for forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud.

President.

April 26—27

Doctor I. J. Connyn,

A professional DENTIST of Baltimore,
RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he intends to practice in this place for a few days, in all the various branches of his profession. No gentle person of either sex, can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or foetid breath. His method of cleaning the teeth will be found both easy and efficacious, as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and elsewhere. Without giving pain, or hurting the enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state of the gums require it, doctor C. will give to the person an antiscorbutic lotion of chemical preparation, which gained the applause of hundreds both in Europe and America.— It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in smoothing and whitening the teeth and curving the gums, rendering them red and firm, preventing the decay of the teeth and sweetening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth from one to an entire set, with such nicety, as to answer the useful purposes of nature, and of so natural an appearance that it is impossible to distinguish them from real ones. Dr. C. flatters himself from his being regularly bred to the practice of physick, as well as to the Dentist Business, and his long experience on the continent of Europe (France and Spain) to give to all those who favour him with their commands, every possible satisfaction.

May 13.

N. B. Doctor C. will wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses, or may be consulted at the City Tavern.

Robert Gray,

Bookseller and Stationer, King-street, Alexandria, has just received, for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

The Columbiad, a poem, by Joel Barlow, in large quarto, with plates—the most elegant work ever printed in America. Same work, in two volumes, 12 mo. Telameu, or the World Explained. Steuben's Military Discipline. Hugh Trevor. Littleton's Letter-Writer in London. Discarded Son. Lay of an Irish Harp. Marmion. Harriet's Struggles. Whitfield's Sermons. Burns's Works. Spectator. Milton's Works. Sterne's Works. Young's Night Thoughts. Botanic Garden. Telemachus, in French. Ferguson's Astronomy. Hervey's Meditations. Duncan's Logic. Johnson's Pocket Dictionary. Domestic Cookery. Gulliver's Travels. Common Prayer Book. gilt and plain. Catholic ditto. Nugent's French Pocket Dictionary. Redick Random. Lovers of La Vendee. New Week's Preparation for the Sacrament. Geographical Compilations. Murray's Grammar, large and small. Pleader's Assistant. History of America. Don Quixote. With a good assortment of Writing and Letter Paper, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

ALSO, the following musical articles.

A few Violins of a very superior quality.— Common do. from 3 dollars price, up to 12 dollars. Violin Bows, Bridges and Screw Pins. Best Roman Violin Strings, extra long Russian horse hair for Violin Bows. Clarified Rosin for do. Instructions for the Piano, Violin, Flute, Fife and Clarinet. German Flutes, tpt and plain. One excellent C. Clarinet. One Hautboy. Clarinet & Hautboy reeds. Military Fifes of a superior quality. Common do.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS,

A selection of modern SONGS, sett to music for the Flute or Violin.

Madison's March, as played by the City Band on the 4th of March last, composed by P. Mauro, Washington City. Madison's March, as played at the New Theatre Philadelphia and Baltimore, composed by A. Reinagle. Both Marches set for the Piano Forte.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from Preston farm, near the town of Alexandria, about three weeks ago, a negro boy, named DANIEL, aged about sixteen, black complexion, full, plump round face, with a scar under one of the eyes, about five feet high, a sullen down look, and fond of swearing when angry: Had on when he went away, blue and white twilled woolen trowsers, and round jacket, considerably worn. He has probably been decoyed to Loudoun or Berkley by some waggoners, as he was seen on the Leesburgh road, driving a covered waggon, Thursday last.

Also, about the same time, a negro girl named PEGG, about seventeen years of age, short, flat and broad shouldered, large limbed, very flat nose, large eyes, thick lips, & white broad teeth, stammers in speaking, and has the scar of a burn near one of her ears; had on a dark blue woolen cloth habit and a black muslin one over it. As they are very artful, they will perhaps change their names and dress. The latter has been lately seen near the Falls Church. Five dollars will be given for apprehending either of the said negroes if found in the neighborhood of Alexandria, if out of the said neighborhood, ten dollars will be given for committing either of them to the County jail, or for such information as will enable me to apprehend them.

Wm. B. Alexander.

May 25.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumptions.

HERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather, are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention, to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild vegetable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will bide by this motto—

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease, like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life—and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture; should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief of others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the Asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand-father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home, and be absent the greatest part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In Sept. last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely debilitated, emaciated and confined. Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the Asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since.—As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects upon others, that Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and Asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonic complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I

had received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Vegetable Detergent—I was very weak and low and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.
Northampton, Feb. 1809.

Northampton, Mass., Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequent spitting of blood; in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Detergent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

IN consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation, then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March, 1809.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westampton, Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility, weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months: about the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, kept in the use of it about three months, immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe more freely. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, & consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

ELIJAH NORTON, jun.
Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

For Sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, agent for the proprietor.

March 29.

Lawson

Dr. Rogers

Fresh Lemmons.

Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

Have received per the Eliaboth, Capt. Newcomb, from Boston.

80 chests and 20 boxes Lemmons, 39 days from Lisbon.

THEY HAVE IN STORE,

1000 pieces Yellow Nankeens,

10 pipes Hollands' Gin,

6 do. French Brandy,

4 chests young Hyson Tea,

A few hogsheads Muscovado Sugars,

200 boxes Mould Candles,

100 do. Dipped do.

50 do. Brown Soap,

100 half do. do.

100 reams Writing Paper,

500 do. Wrapping Paper.

4000 lbs. Sheathing do.

20 boxes [Baker's] Chocolate.

A few half barrels Mackarel,

And an assortment GrindStones.

ALSO,

A general assortment Shoes.

May 25.

eddy

General

good WINES, for sale.

December 2

FR.

The subscriber

Malaga

Muscate

boxes.

36 bags

April 19.

Wa

A smart act

some well recd

subriety, liber

April 19.

Rebecca White Bond,

Executive

1ew6m

January 19.